

John E. Lowery

NASA, Marshall Space Flight Center



Recovery of Capacity Lost During Open Circuit Storage of Negatively Precharged Nickel Hydrogen **Battery Cells**

- During Storage, NiH2 Cells Experience Loss in Useable Capacity.
- Cells from all Manufacturers exhibit losses.
- Loss Due to Cobalt Migration?
- Extent of Migration and the Ability to recover are function of the Length of Storage Period.
- Attempt to quantify amount of useable capacity that may be recovered and propose a timely procedure for the recovery.



Test Cells

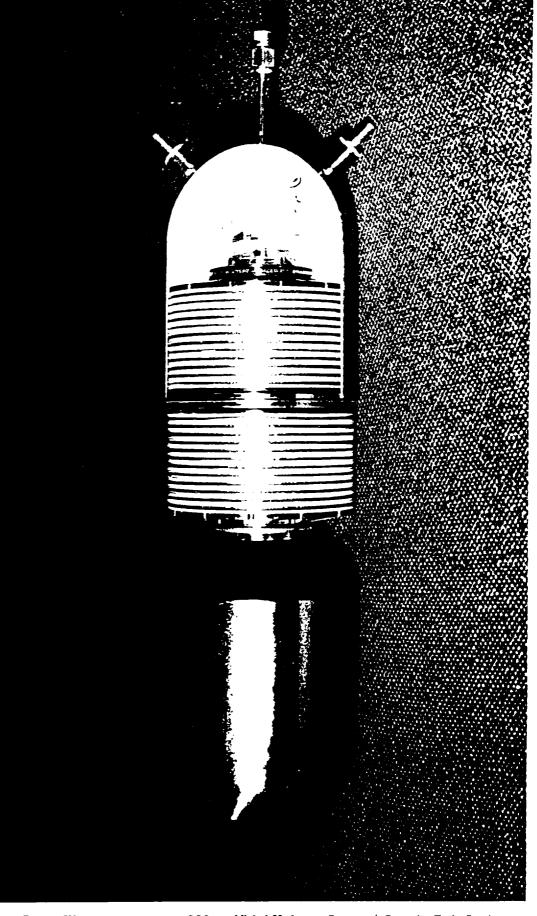
- ▶ Four EPI RNH 90-3, TM2 Lot.
- Air Force Design, Pineapple Slice, Neg Precharge.
- Acceptance Test Procedure after build.
- 41 Months Open Circuit Storage at 0 deg C.

1992 NASA Aerospace Battery Workshop

-279- Nickel-Hydrogen Storage / Capacity Fade Session

C-4

Eagle Picher RNH-90-3 Developed for the Hubble Space Telescope



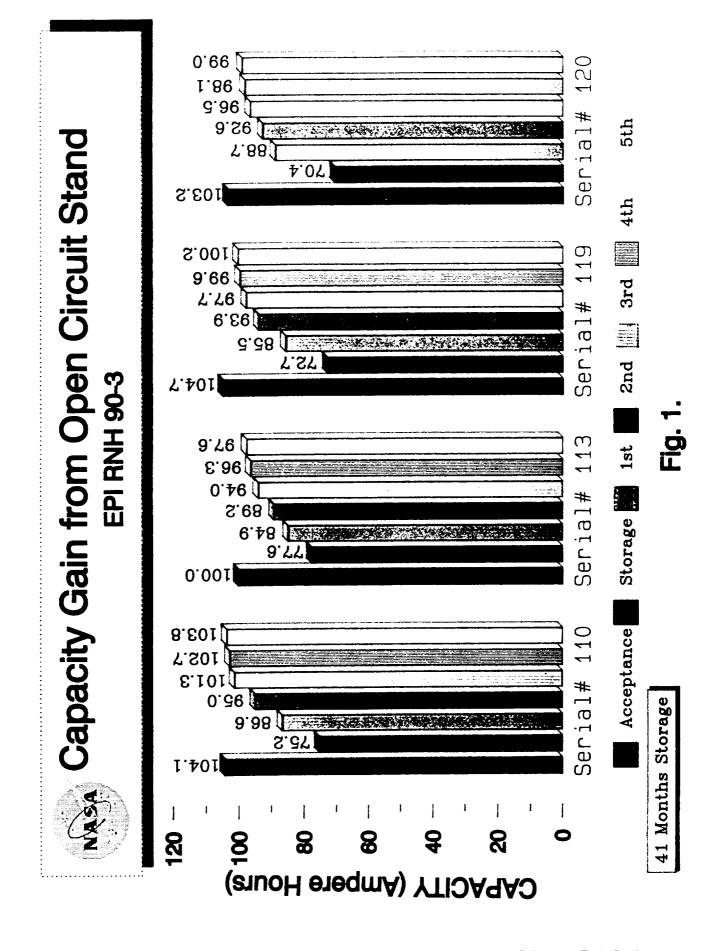
1992 NASA Aerospace Battery Workshop

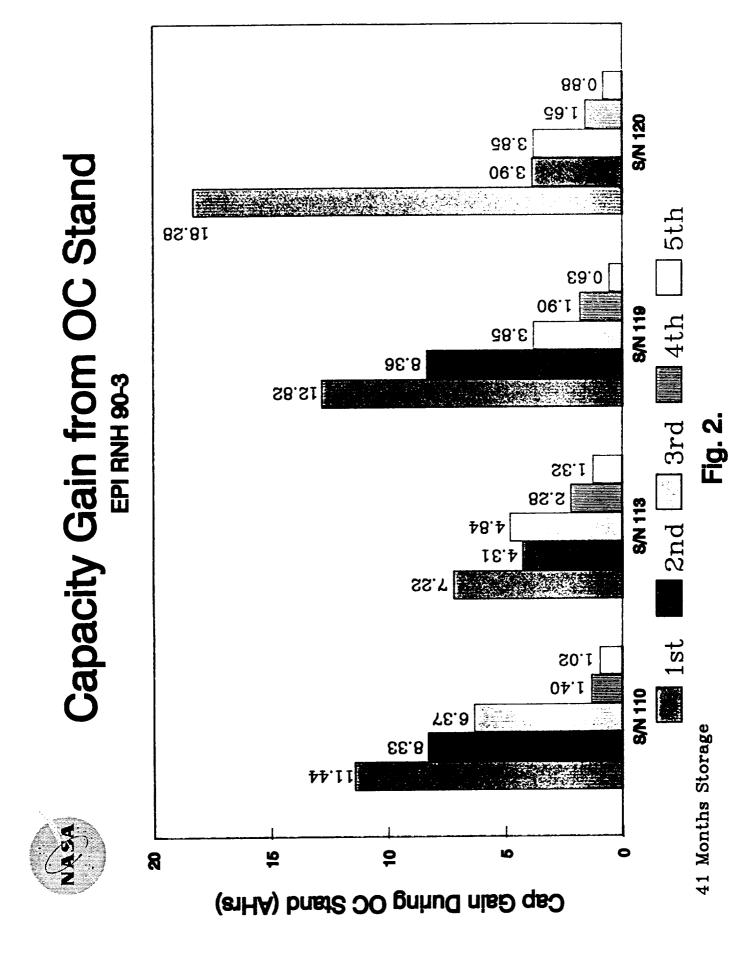
-280- Nickel-Hydrogen Storage / Capacity Fade Session

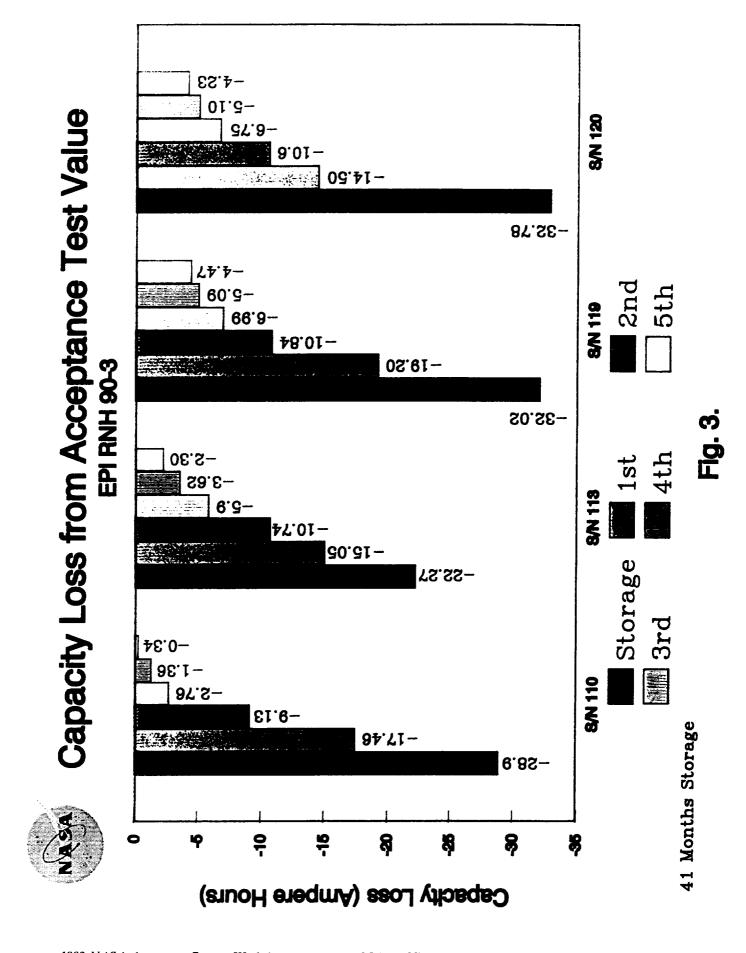
RECOVERY PROCEDURE

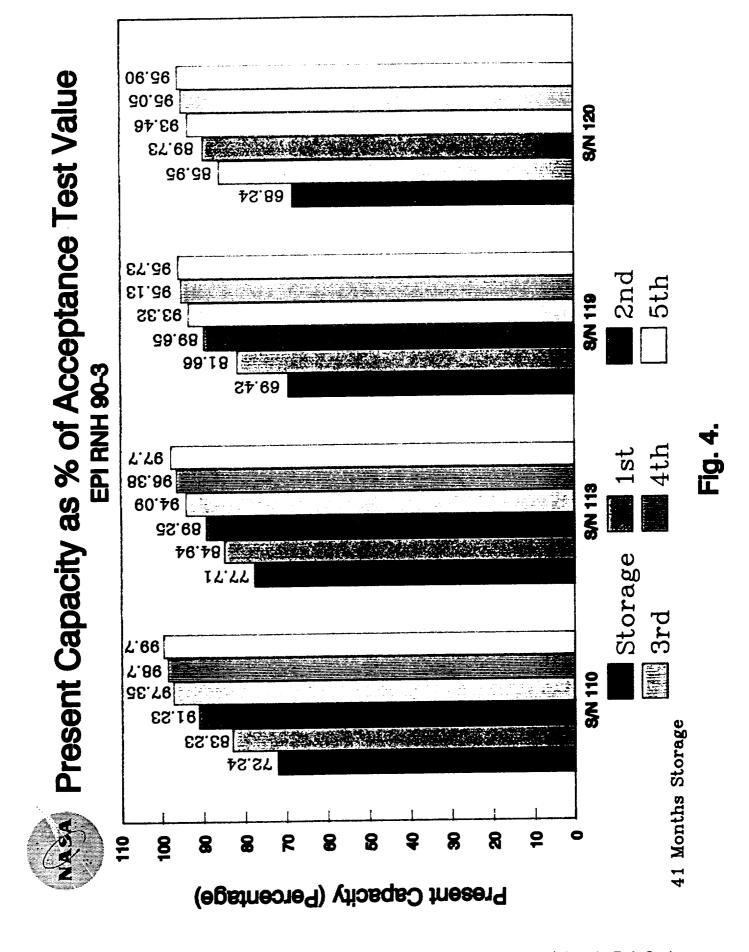


- Cells Initially discharged (OCV < .2 V).
- Temp stabilized at) deg C.
- Baseline Charge, 160% of C rating in 24 hours:
- C/10 (9.3 A) for 10 hours.
- C/22.5 (4 A) for 14 hours.
- Raise Temp to room level.
- Allow to sit open circuit for 14 16 days.
- Lower Temp to 0 deg C.
- ▶ Discharge cells at C/6 (15 A) to 1.0 V/cell.
- Recondition cells 12 16 hours (V < .2).
- Baseline charge cells and allow to stabilize 1 hour.
- Discharge cells at C/6 (15 A) to 1.0 V/cell.
- Capacity is measured at 1.0 V/cell.











STORAGE

Open Circuit vs. 3/4 Volt at 0 deg?

2 Cells OC:

• S/N 119, 120.

■ 2 Cells in series at 1.5 V:

■ S/N 110 - 1.32 V, S/N 113 - .18 V.

- 1 month in series

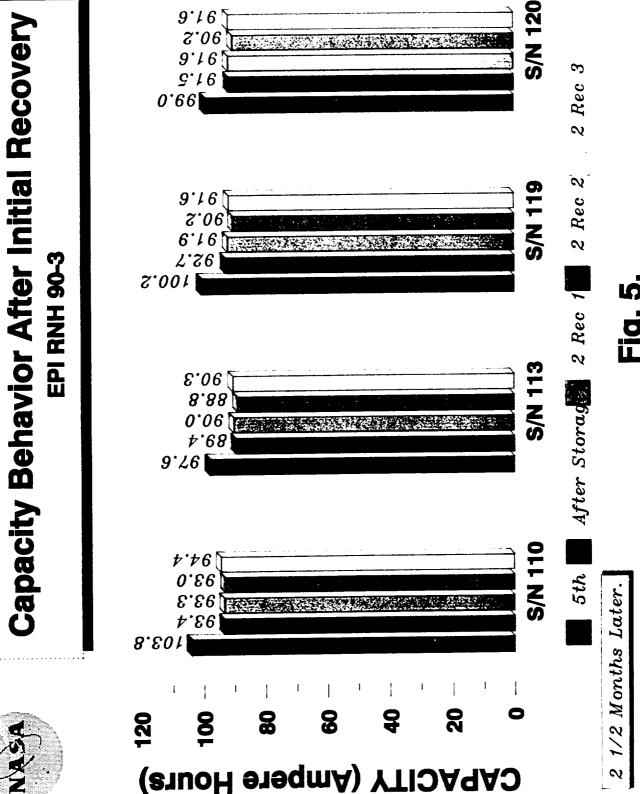
■ Divide equally at 1.1 V/cell.

2 Cells paralleled at .75 V:

• S/N 110 - .75 V, S/N 113 - .75 V.

- 1.5 months paralleled.

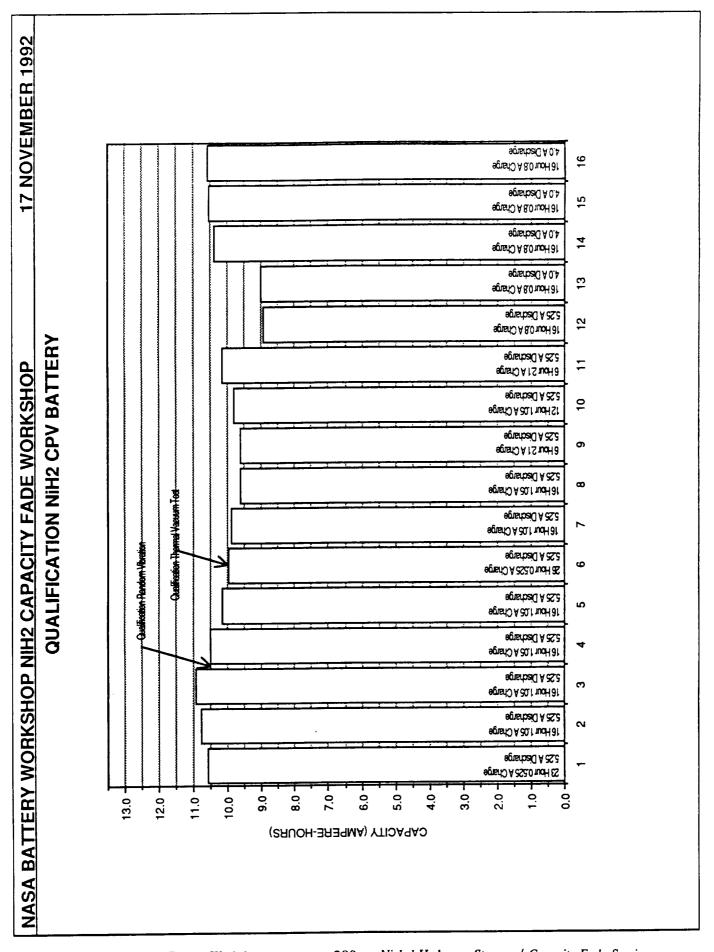
Question??? Do cells retain their recovered capacity upon cycling?

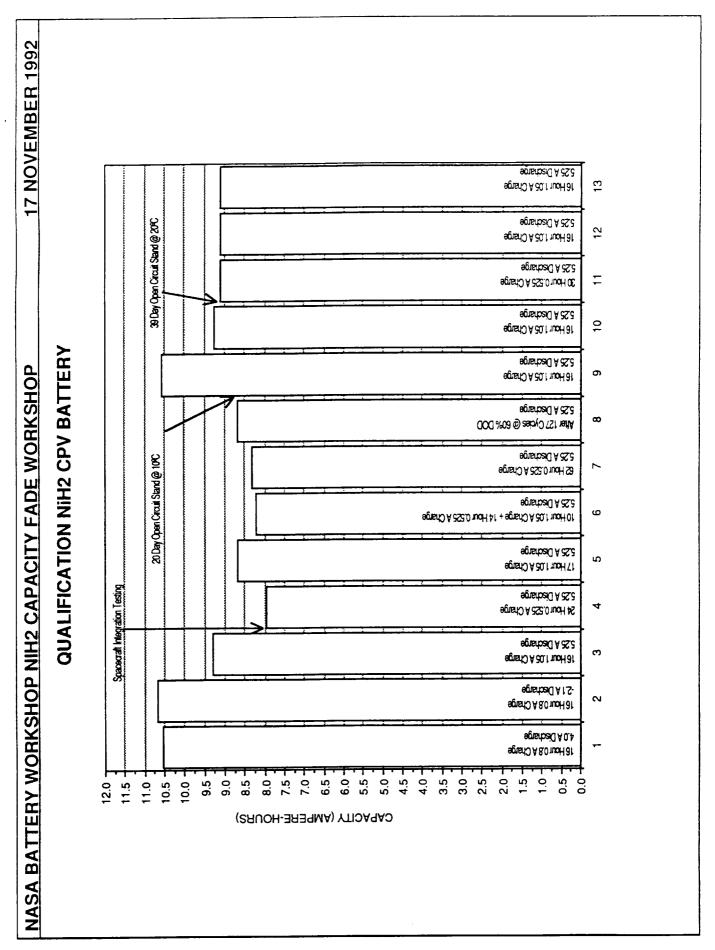


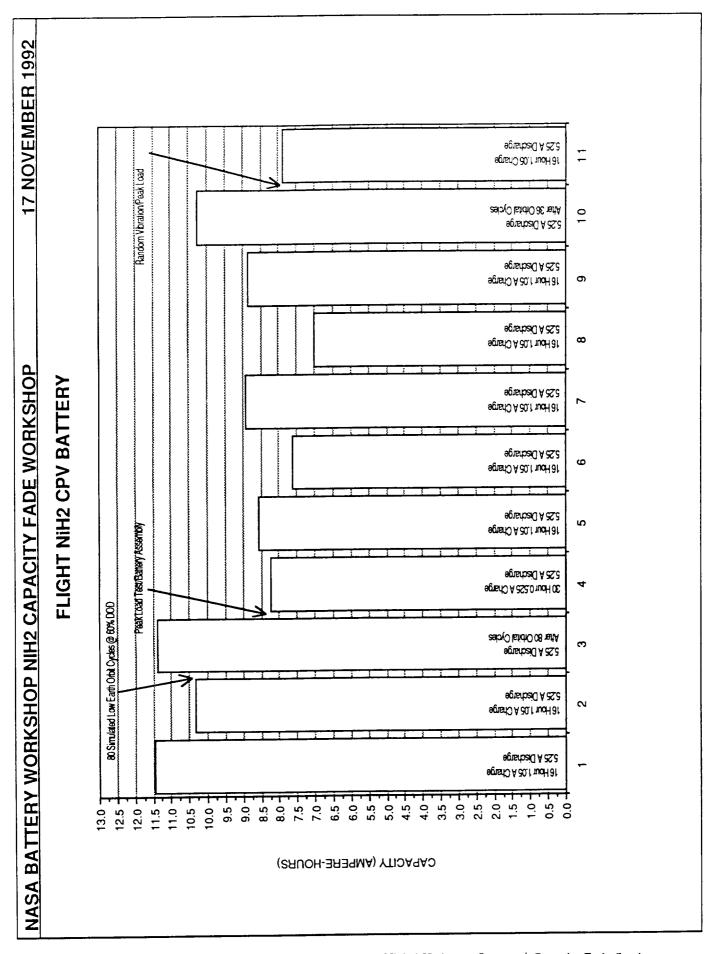


CONCLUSIONS

- Capacity lost during storage can be regained as useable capacity.
- Storage conditions did not appear to effect ability to retain capacity.
- Useable capacity lost cannot be regained a second time.
- Future Plan is to LEO cycle cells to investigate capacity retention during cycling.







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